

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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File No. B-REGISTRY.
No. <u>D. 5542</u>
Date <u>20</u> / <u>1</u> / <u>34</u>
Date January 19, 1934.

Headquarters, S. S. Division,

REPORT

Date January 19, 1934.

Subject (in full) The strength of the foreign units in Shanghai.

Made by D. S. Umemoto.

Forwarded by *D. S. Umemoto*

In connection with the attached translation from the "Shanghai Mainichi" dated December 14, 1933, under the heading "Ten thousand soldiers and marines of various nations defend Shanghai", Mr. Oki, reporter of the paper, states that the figures of the strength of the foreign units in Shanghai mentioned therein were based upon reports appearing in local newspapers and upon information secured during the course of his visits to various places. However, he cannot state that the figures are correct as they had ^{not} been obtained from any official source.

It is noteworthy of mention that Captain Otorii, Commander of the Japanese Company, S.V.C., is an employee of the Mainichi.

FILE
JR

D. S. Umemoto
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

HIST

December 14, 1933.

Afternoon Translation.

LAT TONG

NUMBER OF JAPANESE SERVING GIRLS

The total number of Japanese geisha girls, dancing partners, waitresses and prostitutes in Shanghai was reported to be 1080 on December 13, 1933.

They are classified as follows :-

Geisha girls	220
Dancing partners	200
Waitresses	480
Prostitutes.	180

TEN THOUSAND SOLDIERS AND MARINES OF VARIOUS NATIONS
DEFEND SHANGHAI

Shanghai is a civilized international city. The maintenance of the peace and order in Shanghai has been preserved by the navies and armies of various countries. During times of trouble many warships of various countries defend the harbour while on land 2,000 Japanese marines under the command of Rear-Admiral Uno, 1,900 American marines under the command of Colonel Beaumont, 1,165 British soldiers and 2,100 volunteers under the command of Colonel Thackaray and 1,900 French soldiers in the French Concession under the command of Colonel Frisbon, protect the residents.

The Japanese landing force is now the leading defence unit in Shanghai since two battalions of the British soldiers departed and Rear-Admiral Uno is the leading officer in Shanghai.

Chinese soldiers are not allowed to come within the limits decided in the terms of the Sino-Japanese armistice. Accordingly the International Settlement is guarded by the International force and the French Concession by the French soldiers.

The Shanghai Defence Commission is to decide which parts of the Settlement will be defended by the various forces. There are indications that Shanghai is an international port awaiting further development by the various nations.

NIPPO

TWO DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS AND TWO SUPERINTENDENTS
TO BE APPOINTED

It is reported that at yesterday's meeting of the S.M.C. it was resolved that two Deputy Police Commissioners (one Japanese and one Chinese) and two Superintendents (one Japanese and one Chinese) should be appointed.

It is reported that Mr. Tajima, Japanese A.C.P., will be promoted to the newly created post of Japanese Deputy Commissioner and Mr. Uehara, Superintendent, will take over Mr. Tajima's position, while the latter's post may be filled by a newcomer to the Force.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REG. & S. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5542</u>
Date <u>19 12 33</u>

Subject (in full) Defence Area Shift - rumour in The China Press
of December 13.

Made by and Forwarded by D. S. I. Duncan

With reference to the attached article from
"The China Press" of December 13, I have interviewed
Capt. Wilson Brand and he stated that as far as he was
aware no change was contemplated. He further stated
that the departure of Brigadier Fleming and the 2nd
Battalion ~~The~~ Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders had
in all probability given the China Press reporter an idea
for such a story.

W Duncan
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch

File
JH

December 14, 1933.

Afternoon

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C & S. B. REGISTRY. No. D 5542 Date 14/12/33 Translation.

RAIYOKU

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Defense Area Shift Rumored For City

**Re-Deal Among Foreign Troops In Settlement
Mooted Question Among Military Moguls
But Increase In Power Of Japanese
Forces In Central Now Hinted**

Is there going to be a re-shuffle of defense areas in the International Settlement protected by various foreign troop units—including those of British, American, and Japanese governments and Shanghai Volunteer Corps forces—stationed in Shanghai? This is a question that many a local Chinese and foreign resident would like to have answered.

The Shanghai Defense Committee, whose membership is made up of commanding officers of foreign troops and the S.V.C. here, knows—but it won't tell. Recently the question has been delved into by a CHINA PRESS representative. Several of the commanders have replied to queries that such a re-arrangement was "new" to them. Still others have stated that "something of the sort has been decided upon" but because of a mutual agreement among committee members, they said they were not at liberty to divulge details. Officers at S. V. C. headquarters—Colonel Thoms could not be interviewed on the subject—denied any knowledge of such a plan and added that if there were a "re-shuffle" in effect or contemplated, that it would not be released to the press or the public. Information of this nature must be kept secret as releasing it might be to the advantage of "the enemy" in the event of trouble in Shanghai, it was said.

Fukien Trouble At Bottom

It is virtually certain that something along this line has been discussed and is possibly now in force. It is reported in various quarters that the subject has been brought into the local military spotlight as a result of the national unrest caused by trouble now existing in Fukien.

In view of the recent retirement from Shanghai of a battalion of British troops, now stationed at Hongkong, it is obvious that the area formerly patrolled by the British forces here must be taken over by the troops of some other government now stationed in the Settlement, unless the Shanghai Defense Committee is relying on the plan of rushing in troops from Hongkong in event of trouble. This is believed unlikely as arrangements for quarters, instruction in familiarizing these forces with local conditions and the fact that they might also be needed in the home at the same time, would all tend to work to the disadvantage of adequate protection of Shanghai by foreign military units.

S.V.C. Growing

It is also thought possible that recent attempts to increase the membership of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps—through appeals by S.V.C. officials to local foreign firms—are intended to make the corps membership large enough to fill the depleted ranks of Shanghai British forces.

Not the least interesting of rumors circulated in the local foreign community recently, is that which says that an agreement has been made which will permit the Japanese Naval Landing Party to patrol the central district of the International Settlement formerly patrolled by other foreign troop detachments, in the event Shanghai is threatened with military invasion or danger in the future.

Japanese In Central?

During and since the Shanghai invasion early in 1932 the Japanese have patrolled Hongkew and Yangtszepoo districts. The question now, which no one in authority seems willing or able to answer, is, will the Japanese be permitted to expand the area they now protect? Reports are to be heard on all sides in Shanghai that the Japanese will be allowed to patrol the central district if the city is again endangered.

At the time of the "Shanghai incident" Volunteer Corps forces were massed along north Settlement roads as far west as Myburgh Road to prevent either the Japanese or Chinese troops from entering the foreign-controlled area. American forces generally confined their protective activities between Myburgh and Kiaochow Roads on the north boundary of the Settlement along Soochow Creek, while the British held forth between Kiaochow Road and Jessfield Park, and as far south as Amherst Avenue and Avenue Haig.

French troops were restricted to defending the French Concession on all sides.

At the present time there are approximately 1,300 American marines in Shanghai, while the British have 1,600; Japanese, 2,100; French, 1,000 to 1,700, and S.V.C., 2,500 (which number officials of the Corps are now trying to increase).

DE,
Please verify
the contents of
this article
and report.
JH